

the description and figure given by De Blainville of *P. fenestrata*, and also quotes *P. fenestrata* of Quoy & Gaim., who make no mention of such a species. On comparing the above figures and descriptions, it will be found that they all refer to one species. The shell figured by De Blainville as *P. elongata* is a member of the same group as *P. cancellata*, which is represented by a number of species and varieties in the Pacific.

8. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF LATIRUS, AND REMARKS ON OTHERS, INHABITING THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. BY W. HARPER PEASE.

Four species of *Latirus* inhabit the Pacific Islands. They possess in common the remarkable peculiarity of displaying, when wet or moist, bright iridescent hues of various colours, although there is but slight analogy between them as to other characters. As they are of rare occurrence, and as we have in our collection a full suite of perfect and mature specimens, we propose to revise and extend the previous descriptions. The species range, so far as we have ascertained, from the Carolines, through the Ralick and Radack groups, to the Kingsmill; thence south to the Tongas, and east over the small islands near the Equator, not reaching Tahiti. The first and most notable is

LATIRUS PRISMATICUS, Mart.

Although figured by Martyn, the original and (so far as we can learn) the only description of this species was given by Mr. Reeve in *Conch. Icon.*, under *Turbinella*, from a worn specimen. The figure of Martyn is not correct; but the colour is not exaggerated, nor can it be. Occasionally we have observed the tints change, and pass through several shades, while drying. We have seen specimens 3 inches in length. The following description is taken from a mature specimen:—

L. t. turrito-fusiformi, crassa, longitudinaliter plicato-costata, transversim nodoso-lirata; liris elevatis, supra costas compresso-angulatis; interstitiis concentricè tenuiter liratis, longitudinaliter squamuloso-rugosis; columella triplicata, callositate parva superne munita; labro simplici, acuto, intus lirato; fulva, liris nigro-purpureis, purpureo vel viridi vel cæruleo iridescentibus, intus crocata.

LATIRUS GEMMATUS, Reeve.

The iridescent colours of this species are the same as those of the preceding, but in a less degree. The white colour is confined to the left side of the nodules. To the description given by Mr. Reeve we add as follows:—

“*Longitudinaliter nodoso-plicata, transversim striata, nodis subrotundatis.*”

LATIRUS VIOLACEUS, Reeve.

To the description we only add that the iridescent colours differ from those of the two preceding species in being of delicate golden and silvery shades of purple and green.

To the above we add the following new species:—

LATIRUS GIBBUS.

L. t. fusiformi, solida, lævi; spira acuminata, gracili; longitudinaliter nodoso-costata, costis quinque, magnis, obliquis, compressis, valde elevatis; transversim costata, costis tribus, rotundatis, indistinctis et irregularibus; labro tenui, simplici; costis albidis, interstitiis purpureo-violaceis iridescentibus, apertura violacea.

Long. 13, diam. 8 mill.

The iridescence appears but faintly in this species.

9. DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS IN THE COLLECTION OF GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS. BY HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S., AND G. F. ANGAS, CORR. MEM. Z. S.

(Plate II.)

Genus SUBULINA, Beck.

Subgenus CÆLIAXIS, nob.

Testa umbilicata; spira superne attenuata.

SUBULINA (CÆLIAXIS) LAYARDI, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 1.)

S.t. umbilicata, cylindraceo-turrita, tenuis, oblique confertim costulato-striata, candida; spira superne sensim attenuata, apice obtuso; anfr. 19, convexiusculi, ultimus basi rotundatus; apertura subverticalis, ovato-lunaris; perist. simplex, rectum, marginibus callo tenui junctis, columellari reflexo.

Long. 28, diam. 7 mill., ap. 4 mill. longa.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope (*Brit. Mus. and Coll. Angas*).

The examples of this species in the British Museum were collected during the voyage of H.M.S. 'Herald,' and were received, with several other shells, as having been obtained at the Cape. The specimen in the collection of Mr. Angas was sent to him from the Cape, with the locality "East London, Buffalo Mouth" attached to it.

TRUNCATELLA (TAHEITIA) CLATHRATA, nob. (Pl. II. fig. 2.)

T. t. elongata, subcylindrica, tenui, decollata, pallido-fulva, clathris acutis irregularibus subdistantibus instructa; anfr. superst. 7, convexiusculi, ultimus penultimo sejunctus; apertura subovalis; perist. continuum, undique reflexum, margine dextro expanso.

Long. 9, diam. 3 mill., ap. diam. 3 mill.

Hab. Solomon Islands (*Coll. Angas*).